



DANVILLE, KY.
FRIDAY, AUG. 10, 1855.

THE ELECTION.—The election in this county passed off quietly, as elections generally do here. We are truly proud that Boyle has not only given the American ticket a larger majority than the opponents of that ticket were willing to concede, but a larger majority also than even its friends thought they could reasonably hope for. Three cheers for our noble little county!

This District.—The result in this Congressional district is in doubt. We confidently expected a large majority for our gallant standard-bearer, Major Fox, but the returns from several counties show that we were greatly mistaken in our calculations. We will not now attempt to account for our small vote in those counties where we reasonably looked for better things. The people of the district know what means were used to defeat us as well as we do.

The following table comprises the majorities, official and reported, as far as heard from:

	Boyle	Official	Reported
Boyle, official	265	265	265
Lincoln, reported	215	215	215
Casey	274	274	274
Wayne	234	234	234
Cumberland	259	259	259
1853	1373	1373	1373

Giving Col. Talbot a majority of 150 votes, with Russell county to hear from. We regard the above returns as very nearly correct, with the exception of Cumberland, where we think Major Fox's majority is larger than that given above. The result now depends upon the vote of Russell. In regard to the vote of that county, we have a letter from Mr. Van Winkle, Esq., left Jamestown at 3 o'clock on Monday and the American ticket was then 215 ahead in the county, with a probability that the majority would reach 255 or even 300. We think Major Fox is elected by a very small majority, but are not sure of it.

The State Ticket.—The returns thus far received from all parts of the State indicate the success of the American ticket by a large majority. This is certain, we think, but we don't, under all the circumstances, feel like crowing until we are clear out of the woods, for fear we may have, after all, to go on a "pleasure trip" to the head waters of Salt River.

Vote of Boyle County—Official.

	Boyle	Official	Reported
Governor	416	416	416
Chas. S. Morehead	263	263	263
Beverly L. Clarke	116	116	116
Gov. Morehead	396	396	396
James G. Hardy	248	248	248
Beriah Magoffin	135	135	135
James Hutton	409	409	409
R. W. Woolley	117	117	117
James Hutton	409	409	409
J. A. Grinstead	115	115	115
R. C. Wintermuth	367	367	367
J. H. Gardner	131	131	131
James Hutton	409	409	409
J. N. Seabolt	115	115	115
Andrew McKinley	297	297	297
Thos. J. Frazer	116	116	116
Rev. J. Matthews	365	365	365
Grant Green	119	119	119
Fontaine T. Fox	396	396	396
Albert G. Talbot	125	125	125
J. W. Burton	394	394	394
Colbert M. Tolly	117	117	117
G. F. Lee	401	401	401
O. Garnett	120	120	120
For the Tax	394	394	394
Against	73	73	73

MERCER COUNTY.—The following is the full vote of Mercer:

Governor—Morehead 749; Clarke 992.
Lt. Gov.—Hardy 733; Morehead 975.
Congress—Wintermuth 739; Jewett 976.
Legislature—Forsythe 756; Smalley 956.
The vote for other officers about the same as for those named above.

"THE RIVER AND WARREN."—The late K. N. rain in other parts of the State has raised Salt River considerably, and even if we of this district should have to travel that stream, there will be some consolation in having a good stage of water.

Congressmen.—Nothing definite from 1st, 2d or 3d districts. The American candidates are probably elected in the two latter and a chance for the former. In this 4th district, the vote is very close, but we have reason to hope that Major Fox, American, is elected. In the 5th district, Wintermuth, American, is certainly defeated by Jewett, Anti. The Catholic vote of Marion, Washington and Nelson, "slayed" Wintermuth. In the 6th district, the vote as far as heard from is not as favorable to Dunlap, American, as it was expected to be. Result somewhat doubtful. In the 7th, Louisville district, Humphrey Marshall, American, is elected by a large majority, probably 2,500. In the 8th, Ashland district, Dr. A. K. Marshall, American, is elected by a large majority also. The election of Cox in the 9th and Swope in the 10th districts, is conceded by all parties.

Escaped.—John L. Jackson, confined in the Lexington jail, charged with the murder of G. W. Smith, of Garrard, escaped on Sunday evening. The key of the jail was taken by some one from a private room of the jailer's residence, and the door opened for him to escape.

The health of Nicholasville and Lexington.—We understand, is now good, the cholera having entirely disappeared from both places.

Landlord's fine Saxon Band of Lancaster passed through our streets on Tuesday morning last, discoursing sweet sounds to the patriotic tunes of Hall Columbia and Yankee Doodle. They were on route for the Mammoth Cave, on a pleasure excursion to that subterranean "wonder of the world." We hope they will have a "good time" of it, as such clever fellows deserve.

ELECTION RETURNS.

City of Louisville—Morehead's majority 1,179, Marshall's 1,670.

Jefferson County—Morehead's majority 319, Marshall's 258.

Franklin—Morehead 183 maj. Dr. Marshall 135 maj. Bowitt for the Legislature 103 maj.

Jessamine—Morehead's maj. about 129, Marshall's 25.

Clark—625 to 650 for American ticket.

Harrison—Majority for the American ticket about 200.

Woodford—Morehead's majority 333, Marshall's 290, Goodloe's for the Legislature, 227.

Bourbon—Morehead's majority 429, Marshall's 390.

Nicholas: American ticket about 50 maj.

Scott: Anti-American ticket about 75 to 100 maj.

Garrard: Morehead's majority 614, Dunlap's 603.

Shelby: Morehead's majority about 730, and Marshall's near the same.

Madison: American majority about 600.

Montgomery: American ticket 175 to 180 maj.

Powell: Small maj. for the American ticket.

Bath: Anti-American maj. from 200 to 250.

Kenton: Morehead's majority 17.

Boone: American ticket triumphant by about 250 majority.

Pendleton: About 590 maj. for American ticket.

Campbell: Anti-American ticket 100 maj.

Bracken: A majority of 590 for the American ticket.

Owen: Anti-American ticket 400 majority.

Henderson county: American majority 900.

Mercer: Anti-American maj. 230 to 250.

Anderson: As far as heard from 360 majority for the Antis.

Grant: American majority reported 600.

Oldham: Maj. for Clarke 54, Preston 58.

Henry: About 50 maj. for Clark and Preston.

Madison and Washington gave Anti American by 600 to 800 each.

Warren: American ticket 750 majority.

Spencer: Clarke's majority reported to be 6.

Barren: Majority for Morehead 346.

Cassy: About 250 to 300 for American State ticket.

Lincoln: About 490 maj. for American State ticket.

Pulaski: Anti-American maj. about 150.

Monroe: 490 maj. for American ticket.

Senators Elected.

Cumberland, Clinton, Russell and Wayne—Shelby Stone, American.

City of Louisville—Chas. Ripley, American.

Jefferson County—W. T. Haggin, American.

Harrison and Bracken—John Williams, American.

Douglas and Bath—James Sadduth, American.

Madison and Garrard: David Irvine, Amer.

Representatives Elected.

Boyle—G. F. Lee, American.

Garrard—Joshua Dunn, American.

Lincoln—W. L. Montgomery, American.

Pulaski—A. J. James, Anti.

Russell and Casey—McDowell Foglo, American.

Meigs—C. C. Smedley, Anti.

Adair—N. Gaither, Anti.

Fayette—Roger W. Hanson, and R. J. Spurr, Americans.

Franklin—J. M. Hewitt, American.

City of Louisville—J. G. Lyons, J. A. Whitely, E. S. Worthington and W. S. Boddy, Americans.

Jefferson County—S. A. Foss and Frank Dethlefsen, Americans.

Woodford—J. K. Goodloe, American.

Jessamine—James H. McCampbell, American.

Madison—Covington and Miller, Americans.

Clark—John B. Hutton, American.

Montgomery—James H. Turner, American.

Bourbon—James T. Ware, American.

Shelby—Jones and Hancock, Americans.

Scott—Hiram Wood, Anti.

Campbell—William Riley, Anti.

Wayne: E. L. Vanwinkle, American.

Kenton: J. W. Menzies, American, and Robert Richardson, Anti.

Henderson: Elijah Worsham, American.

Mason: David Raymond and Thos. Terry, Americans.

Owen: Henry Giles, Anti.

The Louisville Riots.

We publish in another part of our paper a detailed account of the terrible riot which occurred in Louisville on Monday last. We have every confidence in the report which we publish. The Journal has always been inclined to cast the responsibility where it properly belongs, whether upon foreigners or Americans, and that paper now says that it has the names of over thirty witnesses by whom it can be proven that in every act of violence which tended to produce the riot, foreigners were the aggressors, and peaceable unarmed Americans the first victims.

The fighting "was not at the polls. Everything was quiet at the different voting places, and it is said that double the number of votes cast might have been taken, had the voters presented themselves. The foreigners were giving all their attention to rioting and bloodshed, instead of voting, and the whole bloody work was commenced by shots fired from houses on American citizens who were passing quietly along the streets. These facts, we are sure, will be proven. The Louisville Democrat, though it attempts to throw all the blame upon the Americans, acknowledges its ignorance of "where and when the rioting began," and even admits that Messrs. Rhodes and Graham, Americans, were "shot down without provocation."

At last accounts, the city was quiet, and there was thought to be restored. The number killed is set down at fourteen, of whom six were Americans. Three others were not expected to recover. Twenty-five or thirty persons were more or less seriously wounded.

The report that the Times office was burned down, is incorrect. A mob collected at the office, but the proceedings there were stopped by speeches from Messrs. Prentiss and the junior editor of the Journal.

An awful case of *scam* may have recently been disclosed in England. Miss Beatrice Jane Jones, the daughter of a Church of England clergyman, residing at Douglas, Isle of Man, became a convert to Roman Catholicism, and at the same time the mother of a lovely babe, having turned a too ready ear to the insinuations of a Catholic Priest, named Rev. Richard Singleton, to whom she swore it, and was decreed to provide for its support. But he appealed, and tried all sorts of schemes to avoid the responsibility, but in vain. The county magistrates confirmed the previous order, directing Mr. Singleton to pay half a crown per week during thirteen years, for the maintenance of the child.

Interesting to Free Masons.

We notice by circulars to that effect, sent to the various Masonic Lodges of this section, that an agent of the *Universal Masonic Library* will visit the craft as follows:

Perryville, Monday, August 12.

Danville, Tuesday, August 14.

Bryansville, Wednesday, August 15.

Lancaster, Thursday, August 16.

Stanford, Friday, August 17.

Grab Orchard, Saturday, August 18.

This is an enterprise of greater magnitude and interest than any that has ever before been presented to the fraternity, and the brother who is to visit this section is a member of our Grand Lodge, and worthy of that attention which he will receive. Being a Kentucky enterprise, and some of our most distinguished brethren at its head, we cannot but commend it to their attention, assuring them that nothing will be offered but what is well worthy of this Ancient Fraternity.

THE Louisville Journal of Tuesday says that the difference between the number of foreigners and native-born citizens killed in the late riot, is but small, and the coroner can bear witness and many hundreds of others can bear witness that the first persons killed in both extremes of the city were Americans—shot down like dogs by unseen foes. Unquestionably a large number of Americans, infuriated by the unprovoked attacks of the foreigners, were the cause of the riot, and herein they are guilty; but this is not to detract from the assertion and retaliation of the great fact that American bosoms were stained with blood before American hands were. A blame with party zeal which attempts to blame Americans for defending themselves and foreigners. Let the responsibility rest where it belongs.

THE RAINY DAYS OF JULY.—E. Merriam, the gentleman who on Brooklyn Heights follows the occupation which Lord Raglan took up in order to kill time while his soldiers were dying before Sebastopol, has made up a statement of the particular days of the month of July in New York city and on the west end of Long Island, embracing three places of observation within a circle of five miles in diameter, for a period of sixty-seven consecutive years, viz: From 1789 to 1855, (both years inclusive.) For only two years previous to this, (1856 and 1857,) did the number of rainy days reach fifteen, while in the month past, rain fell on the nineteen different days as follows: 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Annexed is a statement of all the years in which the rainy term has continued for more than four successive days, in the month of July, for the long period mentioned:

In July 1803, from 23 to 26—consecutive days.

" 1807, " 19 to 23—5 "

" 1807, " 3 to 6—3 "

" 1836, " 10 to 15—5 "

" 1851, " 6 to 10—5 "

" 1855, " 13 to 16—4 "

These figures are not, of course, strictly accurate for this point, but are, we presume, very nearly so.

SAM IN MISSISSIPPI.—Hon. W. L. Sharkey, formerly Judge of Mississippi, and late United States Senator at Havana, has consented to run for a seat in the Lower House of the Mississippi Legislature. He is the candidate of "Sam" and the people.

The Mercury, at Jackson, represents the political excitement in that State as unprecedented. Barbecues and mass meetings are held all over the State.

SAM IN CALIFORNIA.—Governor Foote, Balie Peyton, and E. C. Marshall, made speeches at the great American meeting in Sacramento, on the 23d ultimo. Governor Foote, as our readers are aware, is the well known Ex-Senator from Mississippi. Mr. Peyton is our late Minister to Chili, and was formerly a distinguished member of Congress from Tennessee. Mr. Marshall was a Democratic member of the 33d Congress, from California, and is generally known to our citizens, with whom he was, during his residence in Washington, an unfailing favorite. The American spirit is fully aroused in California, and our friends there have the fullest confidence that, in September next, they will sweep the State, from the Pacific to the Sierra Nevada.

THE REVENUE AND THE CROPS.—A Washington letter says that the receipts of revenue for July from duties indicate the revival of trade. The exports of 1855-'56 will probably be greater than during any preceding year. All the staple crops of the country, North and South, are abundant beyond precedent; since the commencement of the American cotton trade no such crop has been known as that which is now upon the ground—moderate estimates place it at 400,000 bales beyond the production of any preceding year. Wheat, corn, rice, oats—all the cereals will overflow our granaries, and beef, pork, and other meats will be abundant and cheap in proportion. So far as concerns our financial condition, the only danger now is that a similar abundance will prevail abroad. All our accounts represent that the crops of Europe are, like our own, larger than have been gathered for years. Whether the productions of agriculture will bear prices that will justify exportation is now the question. If they will, the only difficulty will be to obtain a sufficient supply of shipping.

WHAT MR. STEPHENS SAYS.—The American Organ says: The Wake county (N. C.) committee were so anxious to get evidence against the Americans, that they seized with avidity on the letter of Mr. Stephens, and readily endorsed it without for one moment entertaining the idea that he was pitching into their dear President and his followers. Mr. Stephens, says the Norfolk Beacon, is a kind of political Islamite, whose head is against every man and every man against him. In this letter, endorsed and circulated by Democrats, he says that the "National Democracy is infected with a disease worse than the dry rot." In another place he says the President sent Reader out to Kansas to make it a free State. In our opinion these two extracts contain the only sound logic in the whole letter. We congratulate our Democratic friends in having found a title so worthy of them—the "Dry Rot" party.

FEARFUL CALAMITY IN CINCINNATI.—On Tuesday evening last, a portion of the heavy stone cornice of the building in course of erection for the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, corner Main and Third streets, Cincinnati, gave way and fell with a terrible crash. Eight men were crushed to death, and a number of others very badly wounded. Those killed were E. B. Curtis, the contractor, Robert Cameron, Daniel Walden, John T. Chambers, Michael Dunne, James Gillan, Wm. Grawson, and Henry Tynan. The building is five stories high, and the mass of masonry which gave way was about sixty feet in length, and immensely heavy.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

Nashville, August 4.

East Tennessee coming in gloriously and some good news from the West. Aspect considerably changed since last night. The case is Nip and Tuck.

Lebanon (a) is elected to Congress in the 1st district by 700 majority.

Zollicoffer (American) is elected in the Hermitage district by an overwhelming majority.

Nashville, August 5.

By the cars from Chattanooga this morning, we learn that eleven counties in East Tennessee give Gentry a net gain of 1,904. About two-thirds of the State are now heard from. Both parties are certain of success.

Nashville, Aug. 5.

We have carried both branches of the Legislature, a majority of the Congressmen, and think we have elected Gentry.

AMERICAN EX. COMMITTEE.

Nashville, Aug. 6.

SEN. E. K. K. (just of ten) elected to Congress, and chances for one more.

AM. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Nashville, Aug. 6.

A mistake has been discovered in the returns which gives the K. N.'s wrong edge of Gentry's election.

Johnson's net gain in West Tennessee is 497—three counties in East Tennessee.

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